Patricia Stephenson: There are three things I did with the hot water heater. One is you can see it's wrapped in a thermal blanket and secured really well around, um, the -- the intake. Um, we've turned it down, uh, to 120. It's the setting for us that's the point where we don't have to add cold water to have a comfortable shower. So, it's 100 percent hot when you turn on -- on the shower. If you see what I mean. The third thing that we did was to insulate the hot water pipes.

This helps, uh, keep the hot water hot on its trip from the hot water heater to the appliance you're using, either the shower the washer or the dishwasher, whatever. But you, uh, prevent the loss of heat just from the pipe itself going into the ambient air. Okay, I'm going to show you the geek meter, also known as the infrared thermometer, to show the difference -- the -- the difference that insulation actually makes. Okay, I'm taking the temperature of an exposed little bit of pipe here.

And it's going up to 118. Now I'm going to aim it for over here, where the pipe is insulated. And it's 77. So, you can see we're preventing a lot of heat from escaping, just from wrapping the pipes.